Second Class Mail Reg. No. 3981 Paid at Don Mills

CRESCENT INTERNATIONAL BI-WEEKLY

338 Hollyberry Trail,
Willowdale, Ontario,
Canada M2H 2P6
25 ¢
ISSN 0705-3764 LCN 77031986

NEWSMAGAZINE SERVING THE MUSLIM COMMUNITY SINCE 1971 ■ 16 JUMADA-AL-THANI, 1400

May 1, 80 ■ Vol.9, No.4

"FOOLISH" U.S. ATTACK ENDS IN FIASCO
Vance, not Carter, Resigns Muskie New SOS

Seest thou not
How thy Lord dealt
With the Companions
Of the Elephant?
Did he not make
Their treacherous plan
Go astray?
And He sent against them
Flight of Birds,
Striking them with stones
Of baked clay.
Then did He make them
Like an empty field
Of stalks and straw,
[Of which the corn]
Has been eaten up.
[Qur'an: CV 1-5].

The United States' sudden and "Foolsih" attack on April 24/25 on Iran to rescue the 50 American hostages ended in a fiasco when two RD-53 Sea Stallion helicopters ran into "Mechanical" trouble while a third exploded on the desert runway of Tabas. The rescue mission launched from the aircraft carrier Nimitz in the Arabian sea. Giant C-130 planes carrying fuel for the helicopters took off from Egypt and are reported to have refuelled in Bahrain, although denied by the latter. The eight Sea Stallion helicopters ran into trouble when one of the helicopters is reported to have lost its way in a sand storm.

PLAN

The U.S. plan was to converge on Tehran in Jeeps and trucks and with the help of CIA agents already stationed there to assault the embassy and rescue the hostages. It appears from reports that Iranians, on the pay roll of the CIA were to provide support facilities in Tehran and during the escape out.

But despite all the massive armaments, preparations and the extra care to take two additional helicopters (which have never experienced any trouble in their history) the plan ran into difficulties. God had other things planned for the evil mission conceived in utter violation of Iranian sovereignty and by deceiving European allies who had been given to understand that May 17, 1980 was the deadline for Iran to comply with US demands. EEC countries, Japan and Canada had agreed to join an economic boycott against Iran in effort to pressurize it to release the hostages. The failed attack was a complete surprise even on the allies and an ashen Carter appeared on US television at 7.00 a.m. on April 25, 1980 to report the failure of the mission.



RD-53 jet helicopter like the ones used in the raid



Iran of course had no clue of the assault and the military high command totally denied the story initially. Later on, in an unexplained move, bombed the five abandoned helicopters destroying many vital documents.

DEAD

The U.S. also left behind eight dead who were killed when one of the helicopters either exploded or collided with a C-130 plane during re-fuelling. The different version comes from passengers of an Iranian bus that wandered on the scene at the same time as the US force reached Tabas. They were taken hostage but released when the commander abandoned the mission and escaped in a C-130.



Meanwhile back in Washington, Cyrus Vance resigned in protest over the Iran raid which he had opposed from the start. The resignation, handed prior to the raid was withheld until after the raid.

On April 29, 80 Carter appointed Senator Edmond Muskie, a former governor of Maine and a one-time presidential candidate for the democratic party.

Following the US raid, the hostages have been moved to five different cities in Iran to circumvent another attempt like this. But observes believe that because of the US failure, Carter may turn more nasty and order a massive military strike against Iran. This is more likely as US public opinion is swing more closely behind a military solution. □



Saudi Involvement in US Raid?

As can be readily seen from the map above, US C-130 planes took off from Egypt and flew over Saudi Arabia on their way to Iran. An attempt like this could not have been made without the specific consent of the Saudi royal family. Just as elements in Iran were to conspire against their own kith and kin, so the Saudi criminal royal family was a willing accomplice in the assault on Iran. □

PAGES OUT OF SEQUENCE

Muslim World

League of Arab States in US

At the beginning of a wide-ranging discussion with 'International Byline' host Marilyn Edith Perry, Ambassador Clovis Makshoud, the Permanent Observer of the League of Arab States to the United Nations, notes that March 22nd is the 35th anniversary of the foundation of the League, which groups together all Arab countries. The occasion will be marked by the appearance for the first time of **Arab Perspectives**, a new periodical in English published by the League and designed to give a 'presence' to the Arab point of view in the united States that has heretofore been lacking. The Ambassador notes that one of the objectives of the magazine will be to help correct certain stereotypes that have given the American public a distorted image of the Arabs.

Ambassador Maksoud said that last year's move of the Arab League's Secretariat from Cairo to Tunis was decided upon by a Summit Meeting of the Heads of State of the League's members and was in reaction to the conclusion of a treaty of peace between Egypt and Israel. At the same time the present Egyptian government was suspended from active participation in the League's activities. He noted, however, that the status of Egypt as a member state of the League was not affected.

The status and prerogatives of the League's Permanent Observer Office in New York have been fully recognized by the U.N. The League also maintains information offices in five cities of the U.S., including Washington and New York. □

Security Council Deplores Israeli Raid into Lebanon

United Nations: The Security Council strongly deplored by 12-0 with three abstentions: USA, USSR and East Germany, the Israeli raid into Southern Lebanon on April 8, 1980.

The Security Council also deplored Israel's support of the christian militia led by Major Hadaad.

The Security Council debate was interesting because the Soviet union and East Germany joined the US in abstaining from voting against Israel. □

Protest over killing of Afghan children

Kabul: Kabul is reported to be extremely tense following a protest by school children and killing of two school girls by Afghan soldiers, according to an eye witness reaching West Germany.

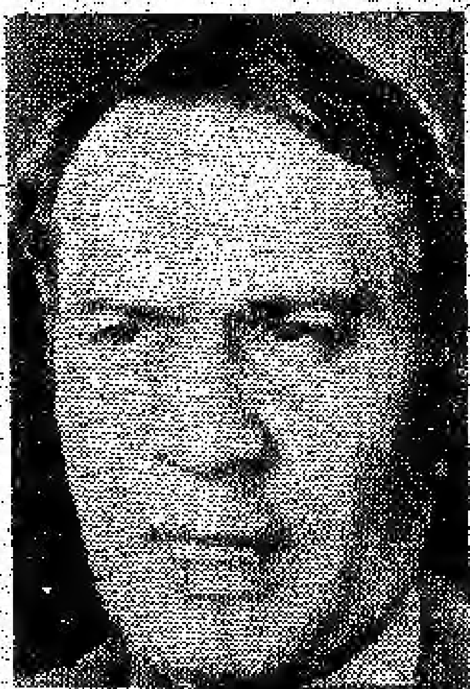
A wave of resentment has spread throughout Kabul and people can be seen conferring in whispers at street corners. While the Afghan army has been reduced to only about 80,000, these killings will increase the resentment and resistance of the local population. □

Canada Joins Olympic Boycott

Ottawa: The Canadian minister for External affairs, Mr. Mark McGuigan announced in Ottawa last week that Canada had decided to join the Olympic boycott in protest against the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The Liberal government, after its Feb. 18, 80 election victory appeared non-committal but following consultations with the US government which announced a boycott earlier last month, the Canadian government came around to joining the boycott group. Todate about 30 countries have said they will not send their teams to the Moscow Olympics in protest over their invasion of Afghanistan. □

Introduce Crescent to a Friend

Qutbzadeh Escapes Assassination attempt



Kuwait: Sadeq Qutbzadeh, Iran's foreign minister on a tour of Middle Eastern countries, escaped an assassination attempt on his life in Kuwait. He was on his way to the Amir's palace when a burst of gunfire hit one of the cars in his motorcade. A guard with the group was injured.

Radio Tehran reported later that the attack was carried out by agents of the Iraqi regime. □

Matrimonial

Matrimonial correspondence is invited for a 38 years old Turkish muslim living in Canada. If interested please call at:

(416)535-2981

●

Correspondence is invited for a 32 years old divorcee, muslim sunni woman, Canadian citizen, from a suitable muslim mature man or a divorcee who is a Doctor, Engineer, C.A. or a businessman.

F.K., C/O Crescent

A Day in the life of an Afghan Refugee



Young Refugee Boys & Girls at a camp in Pakistan.

Kund, Attock: Amir Ghamay is 100 years old; his white flowing beard the deep wrinkles in his face and the dull gaze in his eyes reflect all of his 100 years as he calmly watches the mighty Indus proudly negotiate the rough, mountainous terrain. He firmly grips the walking stick that is now smooth and reound at the handle from years of use. Amir Ghamay gazes into the distance, perhaps thinking about the fate that has befallen his family and thousands like him. Today he is a refugee in a foreign country; an escapee from the aggression of a foreign power whom he would like to confront but for lack of facilities; guns, bullets, anti-tank and anti-air craft weapons. It is a strange feeling: for years Afghans came through the Khyber into India; plunging into the mighty Indus on horse-backs conquering everything in their way. Today the Afghans come as refugees seeking help and shelter. Amir Ghamay cannot reconcile the two extremes and his eyes well with tears two heads streaking down his wrinkled face onto the flowing beard. His grip hardens on the stick and he bites his lip in anger.

Anger and sorrow are now mixed as he recounts the tragedy that befell his family and the entire village. Back in February Russian helicopters and planes came to bomb his village. For four hours the "flying tanks" disgorged their fiery load destroying the mud and stone houses with their occupants inside. When the Soviets had completed their operation, Machalgoo village had been obliterated, leaving camels, cows, donkeys and scores of men, women and children dead.

Amir Ghamay's 30 year old son was one of the victims of this massacre. For seven days and nights thereafter, the remaining survivors of this village struggled their way into Pakistan. Amir Ghamay, his daughter-in-law and two grand-daughters, Gul Maeena, 7 and Gul Kaymeena 5, found their way into the refugees camp in Kund, near Attock in Pakistan.

Gul Maeena gets up at five in the morning to walk three miles into the village where she works on household chores like washing dishes and clothes, sweeping floors and looking after other children. In the evening she carries, as a reward for her day's efforts several roties and curry in a pot for her family. She does all this quite cheerfully without realizing that her father has been killed and will never return again. Nor that, her daily chores have been forced on her and perhaps thousands like her by the indiscriminate bombing of their villages by Soviet forces. She doesn't even understand why she is where she is but remembers the journey from their village because she had to take turns riding on the donkey with her younger sister, Gul Kay Meena. She got little sleep and even less to eat as they struggled their way across the border into Pakistan. It was a painful experience as she shyly recounts.

Perhaps thousands of Gul Maeenas don't even know why thay are in Pakistan. Many thousands of Amir Ghamays sit and watch the day roll by, their hearts bleeding for the loved ones that have been killed and with the future as uncertain as the immediate past. Life in the refugee camps is dull and uneventful; only burdened by the thought of the loss of thousands of near and dear ones and worse still of the country in the grip of Soviet aggressors. □



Hundreds of tents sprawl the parched earth at Budha Ber [near former U.S. Spy Base] Peshawar."

O TEMPORA! O MORES!

Arabia —— Saudi for How Long?

Baber Changezi

Despite serious differences of opinion on policy and philosophy, I have learned that Saudi Arabia cooperated with Egypt and Israel's other friend the U.S. in making available facilities for the recent American misadventure in Muslim Iran.

This reveals the hypocrisy of the ruling Saudi clique. On the one hand they denounce Sadat in public and on the other all that jazz about Islamic solidarity.

You bet the fate of these petro-dollar drenched Saudi princlings is writ in bold red letters over the southern Arabian skies.

John Hooper and Nikki Knewstub expressing concern over possible Saudi backlash over the showing of a docu-drama about Princess Misha'al's execution write: "prince Mohammed, Princess Misha'al's grandfather is the oldest surviving son of Ibn Saud, the founder of Saudi Arabia, and among the most influential figures in the Royal Family.

"Because of his alleged fondness for alcohol and outbursts of temper, he is known by the nickname of "the father of twin evils." British attempts to pacify the Saudis will fail if an angry Prince Mohammed brings sufficient pressure to bear on the King and the Crown Prince.

"The Saudi Arabian embassy in London refused to comment on the row. But an official, speaking personally, said: "I think this film was very offensive to the whole Saudi Royal Family and to our country. We have our own laws and our own morals which we keep to ourselves. It is difficult for anyone in England to understand the moral issues of this matter from the Saudi Arabian point of view.".

Personally, I believe there can be no justification, moral or ethical, for any fallacious behaviour of any of Ibn Saud's offsprings.

Commenting over the same issue John Andrews writes in the Guardian: "ATV did more on Wednesday night than simply resurrect Saudi embarassment at the public execution of Princess Misha'al for her admitted misdeeds. The impact of the faintly fictionalised 'Death of a Princess' was to uncover the hypocrisy of a regime torn between its commitment to an especially ascetic tradition of Islam and the hedonistic encroachment of an oil-financed materialism.

"Princess Misha'al's fault was ...... to be caught. The double standard of public propriety and private immorality can remain pervasive only if it remains hidden.

"Women cannot shop alone, they cannot study with boys, they cannot be taught by males except by closed-circuit television, they cannot drive cars, and they cannot travel except with a close male relative.

"Yet outside the Kingdom all is possible. Before the Lebanese civil war, Saudi girls would flock to the American University of Beirut and Beirut College for Women to flirt outrageously with macho males from the rest of the Arab world.

"The assault last November on the Grand Mosque in Mecca by "religious fanatics" went to the heart of regime's raison d'etre: how could a family whose talents are so obviously tarnished by venality and immorality justify its right guard Islam's Holy Places, and by extension its right to rule?"

"The true horror of the ATV film for the Saudis was that it revealed the rottenness at the core of the Kingdom — the picking up of men by veiled women in chauffeured cars, the vacuous futility of palace life."

It would be interesting to note if PBS is pressurised to renege on its intentions to air the show on May 12 at 8.00 p.m. Regardless, here is my dollar to the Chairman of the Action Committee for the Islamic Republic of Southern Arabia.

On the other shores of Indian Ocean, across from Saudi Arabia, Press Trust of India innocuously released this brief news item: "The eyeballs of a young Harijan boy were gouged out and his hands chopped off at Charkhari Muskra by some miscreants on February 25. Enmity is said to be the cause behind this crime. Boy Lallo, who is the resident of village Rewai, has been admitted to Charkhari Hospital."

Peter Niesewand writes from Patna, Bihar: "In many rural areas, Harijans remain as untouchable now as they always have been. Apartheid lives in India. A new survey of 141 v illages in Madhya Pradesh showed that only one out of 82 washermen were prepared to do laundry for a Harijan, while 107 out of 124 barbers would not cut an untouchable's hair. In 29 village panchayats (local councils), Harijans were not allowed to sit on chairs like caste Hindus, but were made to squat on the floor. 56 temples refused to let untouchables through the door.

"Discrimination is deeply routed in tradition, and justice grinds so slowly, that few people bother to complain."

"In theoretical revolutionary terms, India is ripe for a peasant revolution. Government statistics show that the percentage of the rural population living below the poverty line soared from 30% in 1960-1, to 70% in 1978-9." However, he cautions, this is not feasible in the immediate future because the Harijans are not organised themselves. There is rampant discrimination within their ranks.

All this goes on in world's "biggest" democracy.

How do the Muslims fare in India? Barring third world war, or Libyan Gadhaffi's alleged Hit Squad eliminating yours truly, I shall tackle it in the next column. InshaAllah. □

CRESCENT
INTERNATIONAL BI-WEEKLY

EDITOR: ZAFAR BANGASH
PUBLISHER: M. LATEEF OWAISI (416)493-4374

336 Hollyberry Trail, Willowdale, Ont. Canada M2H 2P6

Super Powers' moves in the Muslim World

It is part of a Muslim's belief that even God does not help those who do not help themselves. One is hard pressed to name even one Muslim country today that can claim any degree of independence in thought or action - save perhaps Iran AND the impoverished people of Afghanistan. Dependency on one or the other super power is so deeply ingrained in the minds of the ruling oligarchies - be they monarchies, republics, democracies or (as is the usual pattern) outright dictatorships, that they cannot imagine a situation in which they would not be guaranteed protection by one or the other superpower. And when it comes to dealing with the Muslim World, there is little difference in the attitude of the super powers.

For instance the Soviet hammer is pounding hard against the rag-tag and poorly armed Afghan Mujahedeen; the U.S. after years of plundering in Iran still skirts the issue of returning the criminal Shah to Iran. Will Carter or any US President dare harbour a well-known Nazi war criminal like Hess for instance? And yet the Muslim world runs to one or the other super power looking for security.

Following the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, Pakistan was looking for protection from the US which came in with an offer of $400 million ("peanuts" was how Zia described it). And even those peanuts have now been withdrawn. In any event, Zia would have found it hard to explain to the people of Pakistan what he had gained by accepting peanuts, save Soviet enmity. And now this has been confirmed by a CIA-inspired plot to overthrow Zia.

Apart from its involvement in Iran, the "US hand has come out of the Iraqi glove," as Imam Khomeini explained. For years Iraq was smarting under the Kurd problem inspired by the US through the criminal Shah and then just as suddenly it disappeared. Even Mullah Barazani, the revered Kurdish leader came to die in the U.S. Suddenly the Kurd issue is alive and well-supplied again by Iraq (this time) and the CIA to keep pressure on Iran. The human rights crusader, Carter, and the ever-free US press forgot all about Iraqi President Saddam Hussain's execution of 21 members of the Revolutionary Council in September 79 as long as he was willing to play the US game. On the other side Libya's Gaddaffi does not mind the massacre of Afghan civilians by the Soviet Red Army as long as his military arsenal is well stocked and well-supplied.

Despite all the odds, the people of Iran and Afghanistan have shown, in two completely different ways that even super powers are helpless when the people are united. The impoverished Afghans are fighting with guns, pistols, sticks and rocks to confront the most heavily armed forces in the world. And there is no proof of ANY outside assistance. Afghan Mujahedeen have known to eat tree leaves to fill their stomachs and continue their struggle. In the rugged mountains of Afghanistan, many walk and run bare-foot, yet they stand up and fight the Soviet army. Young boys of 14 and 15 are confronting the juggernaut of the Soviet armour. The mountains of Afghanistan are drenched with the blood of young Afghans. But this is a price that freedom and ideology demand and those who are willing to pay it come out victorious.

The deserts of Palestine have been nourished by the blood of Palestinians; US' favourite snake, Israel sits in occupation on Al-Quds yet Sadat and the Saudis run after the US for protection and help.

When the Muslims realize that true strength comes from a belief in God and are prepared to die for it, no super power can harm them. The Soviets will not be able to threaten Pakistan's existence or occupy Afghanistan and sit in peace. Nor will the US (or the USSR) be able to invade Iran and get away with it.

Allah, in His Infinite wisdom has promised salvation to Muslims provided they work for it. After all there is NO greater super power than ALLAH. □

OUR REPRESENTATIVES AROUND THE WORLD

ENGLAND—Shahida Ahmad, London, MANCHESTER [U.K.]—Yasien Agha, KUWAIT—Kafeel Owaisi, NEW YORK—Tariq Hafeez, M.A. Bhatti, MONTREAL T. Khawaja SOUTHERN & MID WESTERN STATES—Shaheen Mirza, CALGARY—Dalawar Hussain, VANCOUVER—Shams Iqbal, WEST INDIES—Javed Iqbal. DENMARK Mir Ahmed Orakzai

WONDERING ALOUD

Some Soul Searching

Muhammed al Sailani

Towards the end of what T.S. Eliott has called the 'cruel' month, many North Americans indulge in serious introspective reporting of their fiscal affairs to Internal Revenue Service and Revenue Canada. Alhamdolillah, this column is an year old, hence some serious soul searching would not be out of place.

Wondering Aloud has been sustained by stimulation from three persons. Sailani's better half ensured conditions conducive to reflect and write this column. The other two offered continuous mental stimulation, criticism and encouragement, sometimes in the face of adversity, and shall remain un-named.

A glance through previous columns would quickly reveal the subjects that have been tackled - South Asian affairs, al Islam and Islamic intra-nation affairs, the U.S. and Canada in world affairs.

All this reflection upon previous columns does reveal a sad fact: Sailani did not touch upon many important topics. To review some:

□ Oil and Energy Crisis was almost not discussed, save a couple of passing references in one of the earlier columns.

□ Discrimination, both on the individual and national levels, was not reasoned.

□ Azania was never reflected upon. (Azania is to South Africa what Zimbabwe is to Rhodesia).

□ There was no in-depth treatment of the Palestinians and the P.L.O. Nor of the Jews and the Zionists. The M-E conflict meritted only a passing remark.

□ Muslims fight for liberation in Eritrea or the Phillipines were never debated.

□ The plight of Muslims in Russian Central Asian Republics and in Central China was not discussed. Nor the high handed treatment of Muslims in India.

This short list could easily become a long one. But the essential query is, how come? Mainly because these columns were not pre-planned. No timetable or chart was made in advance of writing. Basically Wondering Aloud remained an essay reflecting on current happenings and giving essence to wondering aloud.

Perhaps writing a soliloquay is undressing your thoughts in public, as Sailani once suggested. Why this urge? Maybe the sole criterian should be the reader. If it provokes him into alternative action, or into thinking and deliberating, then it serves a useful purpose. However, Sailani would question its merits if it merely provides interesting bedtime reading.

Any promises for the next year? Just this — you will regularly share in the continuing education of Sailani.

Returning to the current apathy in Pakistan, we are once again hearing from the apologists of the Danda Rule that there is really no other viable alternative to the army. There is!

This plea of "show me a worthy leader" who can replace Zia is a lot of baloney. At the height of Jawaharlal's rein, like on other occassions, skeptics said much the same thing. Then they say, poor Zia has resigned himself for a long stay. Tch, tch, poor Zia. Only the gullible believed that he came in reluctantly for a short stay at the top.

If Zia cares enough about Pakistan, about her people and about Islam, he should forthwith hold a referundum on his rule. Should he win, he should immediately resign from the army and govern the country as an interim President.

And if he loses the referundum? Let the people of Pakistan decide his fate.

Right now all Zia is doing is dangerously alienating Pakistan from every other nation and power bloc of the world. Little does he realise that his country does not even have the oil to challenge others. This isolationism in the midst of a storm will least help Pakistan.

In "Jimmy — a pawn" written on the 158th day of the hostage affair, Sailani expressed concern about the infiltration of the leftist elements in different strata of the Iranian society. On the 163th day of the crisis, papers carried statement by Ayatollah Khomaini declaring that Iran must purge itself - beginning from the campuses - of the leftist elements.

Sailani never claimed proximity to the ears of Imam Khomaini. Yet it is gratifying to learn that some Iranians seriously ponder over the same issues, and in much the same way as he does. This should prove something to Sailani's detractors.

□

Letters to the editor

DELAYS IN DELIVERY

Dear Editor:

This is not my first time that I am writing to you regarding delay. When I wrote six months ago, our post office did some investigation and I was getting my news paper in 3 to 4 days.

Since Christmas, delays have stretched from 15 days to 21 days. I think it is too much, because Collingwood is hardly 100 miles North West of Toronto.

I can see that you are handing over your paper quite in time, because you are publishing the post mark.

Now I don't understand where is the delay? I am forwarding the copies of this letter to Post Master General, Post Master Collingwood post office.

I sincerly hope that concerned parties will let me know, why delays are taking place once again, when it was already corrected six months ago.

Sincerly
M. Kapadia
Collingwood, Ont.

NOTE: We appreciate your concern very much and are grateful for bringing it up.

We sincerely hope that we will see some action from the Post Master General. It amazes us to note how it could take 15 to 21 days for the paper to reach Collingwood.

We urge our other readers also to bring this up and DEMAND an explanation from the Post Office. Some have already written to us or phoned from far off places. We are compiling a list and will forward it to the Post Master General.

Editor

CAUSE FOR COMPLAINT?

What angered the Saudis was a film partly based on gossip, misleadingly publicised and certain to give offence

Two years ago, as film maker Antony Thomas began work on Death of a Princess for ATV, Lord Windlesham, the company's managing director, delivered a lecture on the hidden pressure that television has to live with. Political parties, governments and officialdom in general, he told members of the Royal Television Society, were continually applying pressure about the content, emphasis and presentation of programmes. Sometimes, he added, "the underlying tension erupts into a well publicised row."



No television row has been better publicised than the one that erupted after last Wednesday's showing of Thomas's film, a dramatised reconstruction of the life and death of a Saudi Arabian princess executed with her lover in 1977 for the crime of adultery. But curiously one fact escaped the headlines: the man who intervened with ATV—on behalf of the Saudi royal family — was Lord Windlesham's brother-in-law, banker Sir Philip de Zulueta.

It is a measure of Saudi power in Britain that the royal family's go-between was someone of Sir Philip's discreet eminence. He is now, at the age of 55, chairman of the merchant bankers Antony Gibb and was private secretary to three successive Tory prime ministers, Eden, Macmillan and Home.

And it is a measure of the general health of British television that Lord Windlesham resisted even family pressure.

That is not to say the Saudis' complaints were groundless. Thomas's film purported to be a truthful account of events in Saudi Arabia but it was deeply flawed: it contained sweeping allegations based on gossip and hearsay, some of which Thomas himself admits are untrue. That raises serious issues (examined elsewhere on this page) about the confusion sown by dramatised documentaries — or so-called "faction."

But all that has been totally submerged by the flood of wild and speculative stories surrounding the showing of the programme — threats of death to the cast, trade sanctions and an oil embargo; a grovelling apology by the British government, and an attempt to stop the film with a £5 million bribe. All were untrue. The real story of what the Saudis tried to do, and why, is — by the conventional standards of diplomacy —remarkably straightforward.

ATV STARTED it all off with a routine photo-call aimed at winning the usual slice of publicity before the film went out. The response was mixed: On April 2 the Daily Mirror ran a straight pretty girl picture of Egyptian actress Suzanne Abou Taleb, who played the Princess, under the headline "Star of the East." But the Daily Mail found an angle to get her on the front page. It called her "The Brave Beauty" and quoted Thomas as saying: "I'm afraid the Saudi royal family may seek revenge. I've given the actors the chance to have their names taken off the credits."

The Saudi's response was immediate, but far more banal and orthodox than despatching hit-men to kill Miss Taleb. In London a lawyer hired by the Saudi embassy, asked ATV if he could see the film. They agreed and on April 3, the Saudi foreign minister told Britain's charge d'affaires in Jeddah, John Gray, of his "deep concern."

Not surprisingly the Foreign Office thought it prudent to recall from holiday in France, our ambassador to Saudi, James Craig. Saudi Arabia is Britain's eleventh biggest customer and that consideration alone was enough to send Craig to Jeddah on Easter Saturday bearing the British Government's "deep concern and profound regret at any offence the programme might cause." But, as the Foreign Office has since insisted, that did not constitute an apology. It was, according to our source, no more than a message of sympathy, "such as you would send to any good friend who has problems."

It was after the Easter holidays, on Tuesday, that the Saudis made their major move. Twenty-four hours before the film was due to be shown, Sir Philip de Zulueta called at ATV House in London, accompanied by one of the most influential Arab figures in Europe, Mustafa bin Halim, a former prime minister of Libya, now Crown Prince Fahd's personal representative in London.

The pair met Thomas and asked to see the film. They explained that their time was limited, as they had to take a pre-booked telephone call to Jeddah. So they saw only 45 minutes of the 105-minute film and Thomas was in the unhappy position of having to select those sections which he thought would offend them the most.

He succeeded well enough. Both men declared that not only did the film crudely distort the world of Islam, but the section depicting frustrated princesses cruising in Cadillacs along a desert road in search of lovers, was deeply insulting to the royal family. According to Thomas's account of the meeting, Sir Philip said: "It doesn't matter whether it's true or not, it's the disrespect which matters." (Sir Philip declined to discuss the matter with us.) They then left to make their phone call.

The next morning, the day of transmission, Sir Philip and bin Halim went for a confrontation with Lord Windlesham and his director of programmes, Charles Denton. They asked for the entire film to be withheld, then modified their position to request that the desert sex scene be excised. bin Halim hinted at dire (but unspecified) consequences if ATV did not see reason, but Windlesham refused to budge. After 40 minutes' hard talking the meeting closed.

That was the end of the Saudi protest, although Windlesham did receive one more phone call on Wednesday, this time from his acquaintance at the Foreign Office, Sir Ian Gilmour. Threats are not Sir Ian's style: he simply wished to make sure that Windlesham knew the diplomatic consequences of showing the film would be serious and that it would not help Britain's trade links with the Middle East.

The Daily Mail was not prepared to present matters in the same understated way. The next morning John Dickie, its diplomatic correspondent, led the paper with an "exclusive" which claimed that the Saudis were threatening to ban British exports, cut off diplomatic relations and embargo Britain's oil. Lest anyone doubt that the threats were for real, an anonymous "Whitehall veteran" added: "It's the biggest row since Suez."

It was, of course, too good a story for the Mail's rivals to ignore. The London Evening Standard followed that afternoon with an even better one—that King Khalid had offered ATV £5 million to stop the film.

That story was promptly denied by everyone supposedly involved, from Jeddah to ATV House. The Standard reporter, Sue Summers, tells us that she stands by it and refuses—naturally — to reveal her sources. Whoever they were, it seems that they were merely retailing one of the sexier rumours surging through the incestuous television world. For we have learnt that *after* her story appeared, Summers telephoned Thomas seeking confirmation.

Thomas says he merely told Summers that an Arab friend had been asked if he would be prepared to offer Thomas a bribe. The friend, according to Thomas, said it would be a waste of time. Thomas admits to some embarrassment over the story; "I don't like retailing gossip," he told us.

Finally on Friday, The Evening Standard, in somewhat lower key, reported rumoured threats to Thomas's life. Thomas obligingly commented: "Well I have only heard rumours, but if they are true, of course it is very worrying."

SO WHAT was all the fuss about? The story of Princess Misha'al originally broke on January 22, 1978, when The Observer revealed that she had faked her own death in a drowning accident and then attempted to elope with her lover from Saudi Arabia. Both were caught at Jeddah airport and later executed without trial in a car park; she was shot and he was beheaded.

At a dinner-party in London six weeks later, amid what TV Times called, "the glow of brandy glasses," Thomas heard a more sensational version of the story. The Princess had lived for eight months with her lover in open defiance of the strait-jacket laws of Islam, which prescribe death for adultery. But she could only be convicted if there were four witnesses to the moment of penetration —or if she herself confessed to it three times.

She did precisely that—in order, the story had it, to assert her love and to reject the laws forbidding it. As ATV's publicity later put it, "she would rather destroy herself—and the boy she loves."

ATV funded Thomas to investigate the story. Six months and several thousand pounds later, he concluded that it was nonsense and that The Observer' account was essentially correct. In an hotel room in Saudi Arabia at 4 am one morning he says, he confronted his moment of truth. He realised that the way forward was to make a film about his own odyssey of discovery. ATV somewhat dubious, agreed to back him to the tune of £100,000—an amount doubled by contributions from overseas.

The main difficulty facing Thomas was that nearly all his sources were anonymous and that much of what they said was untrue. He decided to recreate his conversations with actors and make a film that was "an exploration of the Arab psyche." He included even the most fanciful allegations because to do otherwise, he told us, would have been "censorship."

The Saudi Arabian representatives who saw the film did not appreciate Thomas's "experiment in a new form of drama documentary." They objected to the whole tone of the film and in particular to three of the allegations.

- **The Princess is not dead.** The story goes that Prince Mohammed replaced Misha'al with a Bedouin girl he bought just before the execution.

  Thomas says he does not believe this story himself.

- **Airborne execution.** The story is that 300 men of the Saudi air force who plotted a coup in 1969 were executed by being hurled from aircraft.

  Thomas says he believes this story, which he learnt from a non-Saudi Arab diplomat. In fact, it is an old Middle East chestnut: different versions of it have been current for 10 years and the most likely truth is that some dozen officers were executed by firing squad.

- **The desert sex sequence.** Thomas says he was told this by his "prime source," depicted in the film as the "old princess." He left Saudi Arabia at once, without trying to check the story—because he felt it unsafe to stay — but later had it confirmed by two non-Saudi Arabs. In any case, says Thomas, even if such stories are untrue they are, "an important component" of his "dramatised debate" about the Arab world.

"Facts are second in priority to the catalytic effect of this girl in opening up other areas of debate," he said. □

[The Sunday Times]

SEARCH FOR A COMMON APPROACH

Zia, Indira discuss Afghanistan

Salisbury: President General Ziaul Haq of Pakistan met the Indian Prime Minister Mrs. Indira Gandhi during the two leaders' visit to salisbury to participate in the independence celebrations for Zimbabwe. The two leaders discussed Soviet aggression in Afghanistan and the possibilities of a common understanding over this issue.

Addressing a pressconference before his meeting with Mrs. Gandhi, the President said Pakistan wanted to have a common understanding (with India) on the question of Afghanistan. He said Pakistan's stand was quite clear which was that naked Soviet aggression should come to an end.

The Pakistan leader told newsman there was no competition between his country and India and that he hoped his meeting with Mrs. Gandhi would put the two neighbours on the road to a better understanding.

General Zia admitted he was disappointed at the US reaction to events in Afghanistan, adding, that he would like to see Washington play its role of champion of the free world with practical steps rather than mere statements.

The president confirmed that Pakistan would like to rejoin the British Commonwealth, which it quit in 1972 after the Bangladesh Independence war, revealing that Commonwealth members were already examining the proposal.

President Zia told another questioner that there is no competition between Pakistan and India on the question of procurement of arms.

President Zia-ul-Haq paid tributes to the leadership of Prime Minister Robert Mugabe of Zimbabwe and hoped that he would lead the new-born nation to a glorious future. The President said the independence of Zimbabwe was an event of international importance and a great milestone in the history of Africa.

Replying to a question, President Zia said, Pakistan's position on Afghanistan was very clear and has been supported by an overwhelming majority of members of the United Nations. □

Pakistan condemns US raid

Islamabad: Pakistan and most other Muslim countries strongly condemned the U.S. unsuccessful raid into Iran to rescue the hostages. This came about following an announcement by the US Government that the raid had to be abandoned.

Among the Muslim countries, Sadat of Egypt regretted its failure. US-backed Iraq also expressed sorrow at the failure of their patron.

Most countries of the Gulf, of course condemned it. □

Reshuffle in Pakistan's top echelon

Islamabad: Gen. Jallani has been appointed the new governor of Punjab while Gen. Sawar Khan, who was retired from the army recently, has been re-appointed deputy Chief of Staff and brought to the centre.

Meanwhile Gen. Iqbal who was until now deputy Chief of Staff, has been moved upstairs to the post of Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff, a largely ceremonial post.

There was mounting speculation in Pakistan following the March 23, 1980 changes in the military top brass, that there are likely to be some changes on the governors' level too. □

Pakistan National Defence College Team Briefed by Canadian Officials

The visiting Pakistan National Defence College team was briefed here on Canada's foreign policy by Mr. V.G.Turner, Chairman of the Policy Planning Secretariat at the Department of External Affairs.

The nine member team, led by Ambassador S.M. Khairi, arrived here on Sunday on a four day visit and was received at the airport by Maj. Gen. L. Johnson of the Department of National Defence.

The Pakistani team was also briefed by Maj. Gen. L. Johnson of Canada's defence policy at a session earlier this morning. Later, the visitors attended a dinner hosted in their honour by the Charge d' Affairs,Embassy of Pakistan, Mr. Rafat Mahdi. The dinner was attended, among others, by senior officials of the Department of National Defence, the Department of External Affairs and the Canadian International Development Agency.

This is the first visit by a Pakistan National Defence College team to Canada, though Canadian National Defence College members have visited Pakistan. During its stay in Canada, the group will also go to Toronto where it will visit the Canadian Military Institute and hold discussions with members of the Canadian Institute for Strategic Studies. The team leaves for Washington next Wednesday.

The other members of the team are Group Captain R.A. Sajid, Mr. I.U.Gejial, Brigadier M.U. Farooqi, Lt. Col. A. Majid and Lt. Col. A.M. Uddin. □

Zia vows aid to Zimbabwe Muslims

Salisbury: The President General Zia-ul-Haq has said Pakistan stands shoulder to shoulder with the people of Zimbabwe.

The President was addressing a cheering crowd of Zimbabwe Muslims while opening a new renovated hall of the local Muslim population.

He said a great example had been shown by the people of Zimbabwe during their struggle for independence. Thousands of people had laid down their lives and paid a heavy price for freedom.

He called upon the Muslim audience to set an example of selflessness and sacrifice as true Muslims. He said it is the cardinal principle of Islam that there should be no discrimination on the basis of colour or race. This principle, he said, which is now universally accepted was preached by the Holy Prophet (peace be upon him).

Gen. Zia said as a brother in faith "I demand of you to set an example of true friendship, solidarity and patriotism. The President said he was sure that the Muslim community of Zimbabwe would set a healthy precedent in following the path shown to us by the Holy Prophet.

First-ever Pakistani Deputy Mayor of borough council

London: A Pakistani Labour Councillor of Brent, Karamat Hussein 54 has been appointed Deputy Mayor of Brent, North West, London, from May 21, by Labour-controlled Brent Borough Council.

Traditionally Deputy Mayor becomes Mayor 12 months after taking over as Deputy Mayor., Councillor Karamat Hussein would then become the first ever Pakistani Mayor of a London borough if not of the UK.

Councillor Hussein is an electrical engineer and besides being a self-proclaimed Marxist has a degree in Humanities and an MA in Philosophy. His daughter, Firdaus, a Karachi medical doctor, who is currently taking a two-year post-graduate course in Acupuncture at University College, London, will serve as Deputy Mayoress as her mother is still in Pakistan.

Mr. Hussein's appointment as Deputy Mayor by the controlling Labour group of Brent Council has angered conservative members. Leader of the conservatives on Brent Council, Mr. David Harvey said: "I think it is unusual for a Marxist to serve as Mayor, but we are not opposed to Karamat Hussein on political grounds since after all the Mayoralty should be above politics. "Karamat is a likable personand if elected we will do our level best to support him. But I think the conservatives in the Council may oppose his appointment as Mayor", he added.

Mr. Hussein, a Councillor of Brent for over ten years, has dual Pakistani and British nationality. He said today: "I am a Marxist but Marxist concepts cannot be applied to the present system in Britain. I am not a doctrinaire Marxist but agree with him as a humanitarian from a Muslim point of view. I am very anti-establishment though I like the Queen as a family person - but not her hangers-on."

Councillor Hussein is a member of the Haldane Society of Progressive Lawyers, the Socialist Medical Association, and is active in the Islamic Council of Europe and the Union of Muslim Organisations of the UK and Eire(UMO). □

MSA Youth Festival postponed

The MSA Youth Festival, which was originally to be held in Ottawa on May 16-18, has been postponed. It will be held later this year.

Pre-youth Workshop at the Islamic Foundation

A pre-youth workshop will be held at the Rhodes Ave. Mosque on Monday, May 19 from 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. for children aged between 8-13. For more information, call the mosque at 465-2525. □

Public Meeting on Afghanistan

SUNDAY MAY 11, 1980 AT 1.30 P.M.
Place: Jami Mosque, 56 Boustead Ave., Toronto
Phone: 769-7800
SPEAKERS INCLUDE:
PROF. M. SHAHRANI - Prof. of Anthropology, Nevada State University

ZAFAR BANGASH - An Eye witness Account of Life in the Refugee Camps after his recent visit.

ALL WELCOME

From the Refugee Camps in Pakistan

As you cross River Indus at the old Attock bridge, along the Grand Trunk Road into Pakistan's North West frontier Province, a scruffy sign points towards an Afghan Refugee Camp. This is the first of a string of camps along the Grand Trunk Road from Attock to Torkham. Fifty miles South on the road between Kohat and Parachinar scores of other camps greet the visitor, some closer to the road and others miles away in the valley apron. Groups of Afghan elders can be seen conferring in the shadows of trees.

The Camps increase in numbe and size as one gets near the Afghan border. One is confronted by a similar spectacle between Kohat-Peshawar, Peshawar-Mardan and all the way to Swat, Dir and Chitral in the North and Miranshah, Wanna and into Baluchistan in the South.

These are the refugee Camps where Afghan villagers, farmers, students, teachers, professors, engineers, doctors and lawyers seek shelter and chalk out a strategy for the recovery of their occupied homeland.

DUG HOLES

Not everyone lives in a tent of course; they are in extremely short supply; five families draw lots for one tent and the remaining four either drift away or dig a hole fifteen feet square, five foot deep and cover it with straw. This serves as the living quarters for a family of 9 or 10 until it rains. The 5-foot hole gets flooded and the refugees move out with their meagre belonging.

A MILLION REFUGEES?

There are so many refugees that the government of Pakistan has lost count: the official figures mention 750,000 but most voluntary agencies say there are at least ONE MILLION refugees in Pakistan today. And more are streaming across the border as the Soviets continue to bomb villages, use poison gas or massacre villagers. Wounded refugees crowd the Khyber Hospital in Peshawar or the Govt. Hospital in Parachinar. There are also four hospitals run by volunteers at Wanna (South Wairistan), Bannu, Parachinar and Peshawar. The wounded in these hospitals narrate tales of terror and barbarity inflicted by the Soviets. Broken limbs, burnt or scarred bodies provide ample proof of the methods used by Soviets in Afghanistan.

MORALE HIGH

Despite the Soviet terror, morale among the refugees, from grown-ups to very young children is extremely high. So is their hatred for the Soviets. And this is spreading so fast among the refugees that most have signed up with one or the other of the Mujahedeen groups. Gurrilla leaders speak with satisfaction about the manner in which Soviet tactics have helped swell their ranks. Today the Soviets are up against the best grass-roots movement in the world, and they are paying a heavy price for it. Already 5000 to 8000 Soviet troops are reported killed since the December 27 invasion. And as they spread their barbaric invasion, more and more Afghans join the freedom fighters. Far from frightening the populace, Soviet bombings have stiffened the resolve of the Afghan people. Despite lack of sophisticated equipment, the Chairman of Hizbe Islami's Political Committee Amin-Ullah confidently proclaims, "we shall never negotiate with Karmal or his Soviet masters. There is no question of a compromise." And judging by the hundreds of defections from the Afghan army daily, now estimated at only 30,000, Hizbe Islami or any other group need not compromise.

FREE ZONES

Large areas of Afghanistan are under the effective control of the Mujahedeen; about 70% controlled by Hizbe Islami, the largest group. All the training camps, civil administration and attacks on Soviet troops are co-ordinated from thesefree zones. Of course the Soviets can bomb these areas but they had dare not send troops in. Those that ventured have not made it back. The Afghans neither ask for nor show any mercy. Infact their contempt for the Soviets has increased since several Soviet soldiers begged for mercy. They were, of course, summarily executed.

In ground combat the Afghans are more than a match for the Soviets; but they have no answer for the MI 24 helicopter gunships or the M-62 tanks.

ANTI-TANK WEAPONS

Everywhere I went, whether to guerrilla headquarters or refugee camps, one request repeatedly came through. **Please send us some anti-tank and anti aircraft weapons,"** We are willing to eat our country's grass but will never allow the Soviets to stay there."

How long do you think you can fight? "That is not important" came the terse reply. "However long it takes we shall fight and drive the bas . . . Soviets out of our Country." But how can you confront a heavily armed enemy? Amin Ullah, Hizbe Islami's political Committee Chairman explains, "we are Muslims; for us Jehad is an obligation; if we win we are **GHAZI**; if we die we obtain **SHAHADAT**. Either way we **CANNOT** lose. What are the Soviets fighting for? Scores of their soldiers have even defected because they see no reason to fight us."

NIGHT CONTROL

Despite Soviet's supremacy in fire power and control over c ities during the day, the night belongs to the Mujahedeen. The nightly curfew does not seem to deter them. News and activities are publicized through the night letters that have become a favourite tool of the Kabul intelligensia. Students and Professors alike have joined this clandestine operation and while the strength at Kabul University is reduced to half, the Mujahedeen's ranks have swelled instead. Those who can read, pass the information to others over evening fires.

Mean while, In the refugees camps in Pakistan, the elders meet every evening to discuss the day's activities and ponder over the news from guerrilla headquarters. Every Camp is linked to one or the other guerrilla group and a high degree of coordination takes place. Every family from the refugee Camps has one, two or even four members out on the front in Afghanistan.

But for lack of weapons, thousands of other Aghans would be out on the front fighting.

PROPAGANDA

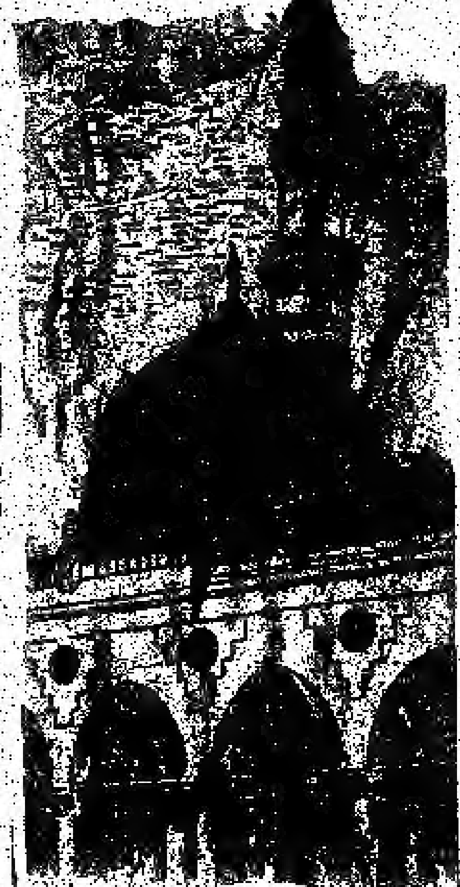
While the Afghans are short on weapons, they is no dirth of ideas. Afghan intellectuals have started translating Islamic books into Russian and are now being smuggled into the Soviet Union. There is a great demand for suc books. Only two months ago, the Soviets pulled out all the Muslim troops from Afghanistan for buying copies of the Qur'an.

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan has many more dimensions than they had bargained for. In the months and years to come, its effect will be increasingly felt. The Soviet leadership may yet live to regret this invasion. □



CRESCENT Editor, Zafar Bangash with Gulbadeen Hikmatyar, leader of Hizbe Islami in Peshawar.

Sayings of Prophet Muhammed (Pbuh)



THE PRAISE OF LEARNING

Whoso honoureth the learned, honoureth me.

●

The Messenger of God was asked, "What is the greatest vice of man?" He said, "You must not ask me about vice, but ask about virtue;" and he repeated this three times, after which he said, "Know ye! The worst of men is a bad learned man, and a good learned man is the best."

●

Verily God doth not take away knowledge from the hands of His servants; but takes it by taking away the learned; so that when no learned men remain, the ignorant will be placed at the head of affairs. Cases will be submitted to their decision, they will pass sentence without knowledge, will err themselves, and lead others into error.

●

The calamity of knowledge is forgetfulness and to lose knowledge is this, to speak of it to the unworthy.

Who are the learned? Those who practise what they know.

●

One learned man is harder on the devil, than a thousand ignorant worshippers.

●

The desire of knowledge is a divine commandment for every Muslim; and to instruct in knowledge those who are unworthy of it is like putting pearls, jewels, and gold on the necks of swines. □

Islamic heritage

When a fly is plunged in honey, all the members of its body are reduced to the same condition, and it does not move. Similarly the term "absorption in God" is applied to one who has no conscious existence or inititative or movement. Any action that proceeds from him is not his own. If he is still struggling in the water, or if he cries out, "Oh, I am drowning," he is not said to be in the state of absorption. This is what is signified by the words ANA'L-HAQQ ["I am God"]. People imagine that it is a presumptuous claim, whereas it is really a presumptuous claim to say ANA'L-ABD ["I am the slave of God"]; and ANA'L-HAQQ["I am God"] is an expression of great humility. The man who says ANA'L-ABD affirms two existences, his own and God's, but he that says ANA'L-HAQQ ["I am God"] has made himself non-existent and has given himself up and says "I am God," i.e., "I am naught, He is all: there is no being but God's. This is the extreme of humility and self-abasement.

Jalal al-Din Rumi

Community News

Agha Khan Donates $1 million to McGill



Prince Agha Khan, the Hazir Imam, to 20 million Ismaili muslims donated one million dollars to upgrade its Islamic Studies Program. The money for Islamic Studies will come in annual grants of $125,000 over 10 years.

$1 million donation is also being made to Harvard university.

Agha Khan also announced the University's Faculty of Medicine is to serve as resource centre for Agha Khan Hospital in Karachi, Pakistan, scheduled to open in 1984.

□

$2.5 Million Aid for Afghan refugees

The Canadian Government has announced $2.4 million in aid to the Afghan refugees in Pakistan. Two million dollars will go through the united Nations High Commissioner for Refugees while $400,000 are being sent through the Red Cross.

The Ontario Government has also donated $100,000 for the Afghan Refugees through the Red Cross in Canada. A cheque was presented by Mr. Tom Wells, Minister for Inter Governmental affairs, to the Red Cross representative, at Queens Park. □

Report on Al-Hijra Workshop

Early this year, the MSA held its First Muslim Youth Camp in Mandeville, LA. Ten Muslim youth were selected from Toronto and Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, along with approximately ninety other youth from across the U.S. and Canada, and were placed in a strict Islamic setting for twelve days where they were trained in various aspects of Islam. The Al-Hijra Camp, as it was named, gave Muslim youth a wonderful opportunity for the practice and pursuit of the Islamic values of brotherhood/sisterhood, patience, self-control, charity, piety, co-operation and the search for knowledge. On their return home, the youth from Toronto and Hamilton decided to share their experiences of the Al-Hijra Camp by holding a one-day workshop called the Al-Hijra Workshop.

The organizers selected four of what they considered to be the best lectures at the camp and the most useful workshop, and incorporated them into the Al-Hijra Workshop. The theme chosen was the role of Muslim youth in present-day society.

Sister Wisam Abdelfattah and Brother Javid Mirza introduced the workshop and explained the reasons for holding it, as well as telling the participants about the Al-Hijra Camp. Sister Abda Hassan and Sister yasmeen Mirza spoke on the Role of Muslim Youth, and Brother Tariq Bhatti and Brother Raheel Ahmed spoke on Da'wah. Brother Shahid Shaikh and Sister Nahid Khan spoke on Islamic Brotherhood/Sisterhood, and Sister Inez Jinnah and Sister Rukhsana Alli spoke on Jihad. All these lectures provoked the audience to ask many question-and-answer periods followed the lectures.

The mini-workshop was on (1) rumours, slander and backbiting, and (2) on self-praise, egotism and desire for recognition, topics that cannot be discussed often enough. All the participants were divided into groups of 6 or 7 each (brothers and sisters separated, of course) under a group discussion leader who was, in most cases, participants of the Al-Hijra Camp. The group selected one of the above topics, discussed it within the group with the aid of the Holy Quran and Hadith, and prepared a presentation for the next session.

Many adult brothers and sisters helped the organizers a great deal. Sincere thanks must go to Brothers M. Munawar., Irfan Alli, Sultan Hasan Khan and Sisters Razia Khan, Khatija Haffajee, Kulsoom Hassan, and Gisela Abdelfattah. □

Asia Conference at McGill

May 26 - 28, 1980

TITLE OF THE SESSION:
Pakistan, before and after Bhutto's Execution: 1970-79
CHAIRPERSON:
A. Zia, Sudbury, Ont.
PANELISTS:
Dr. Arif Ghaur, Carbondale, USA
"The effects of population growth in Pakistan"
Col. Anwar Ahmad, Mississauga,
"Emergence of power elite from the armed forces and its effects"
Dr. S. Omar Afzal, New York
"Pakistan and Islamic Laws: Influences and Interpretations
Dr. Hafeez Malik, Pennsylvania
"Pakistan's Role in the Inner Crescent"
Dr. Saleem Qureshi, Alberta
"pakistan and the Muslim World"

Survey of Urdu Writers in Canada

The Multiculturalism Directorate of the Secretary of State Canada has assigned me the responsibility of conducting a survey of the urdu literature and writers in Canada. This exercise is a part of their program to examine the status of various ethnic literatures in Canada.

The specific objectives of this research are:

1. to prepare an annotated bibliography of the published and unpublished Canadian Urdu literature,
2. to examine Urdu literary tradition in Canada with particular reference to the present,
3. to investigate the ways in which Urdu literature has contributed to the Canadian literature and culture,
4. to examine the influence of the Canadian milieu on the literary style and productivity of Urdu writers, and
5. to assess the future of Urdu literature in Canada.

I also expect to put together an anthology of the Canadian Urdu literature which may eventually be published in the form of a book.

For further information, please contact:

Nuzrat Yar Khan
1065 Alenmded Cres.
Ottawa, Ont.
K2B 8H8

(613)820-9819(Evenings)

Islam in the 80's

Imam Warith Deen Muhammad, leader of the 3,000,000 strong World Community of Al-Islam in the West, will be speaking on Islam In The Eighties at the O.I.S.E. building, 252 Bloor Street West (near St. George) on Thursday, May 8 from 8:p.m. - 10.00 p.m. □

Sultan Khan's Design wins First Prize

Exhibition booth at the Super Salesrama exhibition held at the CNE, Toronto in April, 1980.

First prize was awarded to the best deigned booth out of 150 exhibitions.

Mr. Sultan Hasan Khan is a regular contributor of cartoons to the 'Crescent International'. We congratulate Mr. Sultan Hasan Khan on this achievement and wish him further success in his future endeavours. □



Design: Sultan Hasan Khan ACID, FSIAD, MBID.

Fortnightly AL-HILAL

338 Hollyberry Trail, Willowdale, Ontario, Canada M2H 2P6 (416)493-4374

VOL.9, NO. 4 MAY 1, 1980

پندرہ روزہ الہلال

غزنی میں ایک بریگیڈ کا صفایا کر دیا گیا ۔ متعدد ٹینک اور گاڑیاں تباہ

صوبہ قندز کے دیہی علاقوں پر مجاہدین کا مکمل کنٹرول

گلبہار میں ایک روسی افسر سمیت چار فوجی ہلاک

تین چوکیوں پر مجاہدین کا قبضہ ۔ پرچم و خلق پارٹی کے ۱۸ ارکان مارے گئے



سندھ میں پلاٹوں کی فروخت سے متعلق نیا آرڈیننس جاری کر دیا گیا

۱۲۰۰ اور ۲۰۰۰ گز کے پلاٹوں میں سرکاری ملازمین ، مجبور صحافیوں ، وکلاء ، ڈاکٹروں اور انجینئروں کیلئے کوٹہ مقرر کر دیا گیا

زیادہ سے زیادہ ۵۰ فیصد پلاٹ بذریعہ قرعہ اندازی فروخت ہونگے

پاکستان میں کشمیری مہاجرین کو املاک کے مالکانہ حقوق دے دیئے گئے

آزاد کشمیر میں صنعتوں کے قیام پر ۲۲ کروڑ خرچ کئے جائیں گے : بریگیڈیئر حیات

میں واسکولیکس کے خلاف ہوں : محمد ضیا

روس کے اشارے پر خلیج کے دفاع کے لئے

طالب العلم ریاض نے دو ماہ بعد حجز کار روسی جیل سے رہائی حاصل کر لی

افغانستان سے دکھائی دینے والا یہ منظر سوشلزم کی کیسی سچی تصویر پیش کر رہا ہے!

اور ہمیں برسوں ان کی انسان دوستی کا یقین دلایا جاتا رہا

مصطفیٰ بیگ

فضا میں جنگی ہیلی کاپٹر منڈلا رہے ہیں۔ گاؤں کی عورتیں اور بچے انہیں دیکھ کر چھپ رہے ہیں، لیکن ہیلی کاپٹر آگ برسانے اور گولے پھینکنے کے بجائے گاؤں کے سامنے کھانے پینے کی اشیاء گرا کر آگے بڑھ جاتے ہیں۔ یہ دیکھ کر عورتیں اور بچے باہر نکل آتے ہیں اور امدادی سامان کی طرف بڑھتے ہیں۔ اچانک ہیلی کاپٹر واپس پلٹتے ہیں، اب وہ فائرنگ کر رہے ہیں۔ ان کی جیتی جاگتی مشینی گنیں آگ اگل رہی ہیں۔ کھلے میدان میں آ جانے والی عورتیں اور بچے ان کا آسان نشانہ ہیں۔ اس مہم کے مکمل ہونے میں زیادہ دیر نہیں لگتی ——— مہم مکمل ہو چکی ہے۔ امدادی سامان کے پیکٹوں کے قریب بہت سی لاشیں بکھری پڑی ہیں۔ ہیلی کاپٹر واپس جا رہے ہیں، اب وہ اپنے بھیجنے والوں کو اپنی کامیابی کی رپورٹ پیش کریں گے اور پھر ان سے نئے احکام حاصل کریں گے۔

افغانستان میں دکھائی دینے والا یہ منظر سوشلزم کی کیسی بھیانک تصویر پیش کر رہا ہے ——— وہ [illegible] انسانوں کو بلاتے ہیں اور جب وہ جال میں آ جاتے ہیں، تو کس طرح اچانک ان کے لیے فرعون بن جاتے ہیں ——— سوشلزم کا پورا فلسفہ اسی کے [illegible] ہے۔

بارہ سالہ عبدالسلام چھپی چھپی نگاہوں سے ایک ایک چہرے کو دیکھ رہا ہے۔ اس کی آنکھوں نے جو کچھ دیکھا ہے، شاید وہ اسے کبھی نہ بھول سکے گا۔ انہوں نے ہمارے گاؤں کے تمام مردوں کو ایک جگہ اکٹھا کیا۔ یہ بہت سے آدمی تھے۔ روسی افسروں نے ان پر مشین گنوں سے فائر کرنے کا حکم دیا۔ مجاہدین کو پناہ دینے کا الزام لگا کر انہوں نے سب کو مار ڈالا۔ میرے والد اور میرے بڑے بھائی بھی ان میں شامل تھے۔

کتنی ہی کہانیاں ہیں کہ سرخ شعلوں سے گزر کر باہر آ رہی ہیں، وہ انسانوں کو گولیوں سے چھلنی کر رہے ہیں، ان پر آتشیں بم برسا رہے ہیں۔ مفلوج کرنے والی گیس پھینک رہے ہیں۔ ہنستی بستی بستیوں کو صفحۂ ہستی سے مٹا رہے ہیں۔ کھیت جلا رہے ہیں۔ پینے کے پانی میں زہر ملا رہے ہیں۔ کھلونوں کی شکل کے گولے پھینکتے ہیں۔ جنہیں معصوم بچے شوق سے اٹھا لیتے ہیں اور اس کے ساتھ ہی ان کے جسموں کے چیتھڑے اڑ جاتے ہیں۔

اور یہاں ہمیں برسوں ان کی انسان دوستی کا یقین دلایا جاتا رہا۔ کہا گیا کہ عالم انسانی میں جس چیز کی کمی تھی، وہ مارکس نے پوری کر دی ہے، اب نجات لینن اور سٹالن کے راستے پر چلنے میں ہے۔ اب فلاح کی ضمانت سوشلزم اور کمیونزم دیتا ہے۔

قرطاس و قلم اور شعر و ادب کی توقیر اس چیز کی اشاعت پر صرف ہوتی رہی۔ ہمارے ملک میں اور دنیا کے دوسرے ملکوں میں ترقی پسند مصنف، ادیب اور شاعر سب کے سب اس کے گن گاتے رہے، جو اس پر ایمان نہ لا سکے، رجعت پسند کہلائے اور رجعت پسندوں کو ختم کرنے کے لیے پانی میں زہر ملانا پڑتا ہے، بستیوں پر آگ برسانی پڑتی ہے اور زندگیوں کے چراغ بجھانا بہت ضروری ہو جاتا ہے۔

لیکن ہر جھوٹ کی طرح اس جھوٹ کا مستقبل بھی روشن نہ تھا اور نہ تو ہمیں ظالموں کی انسان دوستی [illegible] تھے۔

نظریے کے خداوند تو عمل میں خدا بھلا کہاں سے آ سکتے ——— تب وہ جو انسان کی [illegible] تھے، انسان دوست کیسے ہو سکتے تھے۔

بشکریہ زندگی لاہور

علامہ اقبال کے پیغام کے مطابق اسلامی نظام کے قیام کی جدوجہد کیجیے: صدر ضیاء

پاکستان میں اسلامی نظام کی بنیاد رکھی جا رہی ہے

ملت کو بیدار کرنے کیلئے علامہ کی کوششوں کے مثبت نتائج برآمد ہوئے ہیں

اسلام کی نشاۃ ثانیہ کا دور آ گیا ہے۔ شاعر مشرق کی ۴۴ ویں برسی پر پیغام

[illegible]

سرکاری دفاتر کے نئے اوقات کار

[illegible]

اندرا اور سنجے کے خلاف روسی کتاب ضبط

[illegible]

تشہیر کیلئے غیر ملکی اخبارات میں اشتہار

[illegible]

بھارت پاکستان سے قریبی تعلقات قائم کرنا چاہتا ہے: اندرا گاندھی

دونوں ملکوں کے درمیان مفاد کا کوئی جھگڑا نہیں، میں ملک کا دورہ پاک بھارت تعلقات معمول پر لانے کی سمت ایک قدم ہے

بھارت نہیں چاہتا کہ اس کے پڑوسی ملک کمزور ہوں

صدر ضیاء سے میری مجوزہ ملاقات مسلسل عمل کا ایک حصہ ہے

[illegible]

پیر کے کا نام تبدیل کر دیا گیا

[illegible]

بین الاقوامی اجتماعات میں بھی اردو ہی کو اظہار خیال کا ذریعہ بنایا جائے: صدر ضیاء

قومی تشخص کے لئے قومی لباس اور قومی زبان کی ترویج ضروری ہے، سیمینار سے خطاب

[illegible]

بھارتی روپے کی قیمت میں کمی

[illegible]

پاکستانی ماہر لسانیات کے لئے اعزاز

[illegible]

ایران کا انقلاب خالص اسلامی انقلاب ہے

— محمد مظہر الدین، شکاگو

ایران کے اسلامی انقلاب کو بعض مسلمان جن میں شیعہ و سنی دونوں شامل ہیں، بدقسمتی سے صرف شیعہ انقلاب سمجھ رہے ہیں۔ یا صرف اسے ایک حکومت کا بدل جانا یا بادشاہت کا جمہوریت میں تبدیل ہو جانا سمجھ رہے ہیں یا اسے صرف ایک قومی انقلاب سمجھ کر اس سے بے تعلقی اور بیزاری کا اظہار کر رہے ہیں بلکہ حالیہ ایرانی طلباء کے امریکی ایمبیسی میں جاسوسوں کو پکڑنے کے واقعہ کی بغیر سوچے سمجھے مذمت کر رہے ہیں۔

دراصل ایران کا انقلاب نہ تو شیعی انقلاب ہے نہ سنی، نہ صرف ایک فرقہ کا، نہ صرف بادشاہت کا ہٹ جانا اور



جمہوریت کا آ جانا ہے بلکہ یہ بالکل ایک خالص اسلامی اور صرف اسلامی انقلاب ہے۔ جو شخص بھی ایران کے واقعات پر شروع سے نظر رکھے ہوئے ہے وہ اس سے بے خبر نہیں رہ سکتا کہ یہ ایک اسلامی انقلاب ہے۔ اگرچہ اسلام دشمن قوتیں ناکام کوشش کر رہی ہیں کہ اس عظیم انقلاب کو صرف ایک فرقہ کا انقلاب ثابت کریں یا صرف اسے ایک حکومت کا بدل جانا قرار دیں۔ لیکن ایران کے انقلابی لیڈروں کے بیانات اور عمل اور خود امام خمینی کے اقدامات، دیگر انقلاب کے دوران اور اس وقت تک کے مظاہروں میں جو نعرے استعمال ہوئے اور ہو رہے ہیں اس سے یہ بات صاف واضح ہو جاتی ہے کہ یہ ایک اسلامی انقلاب ہے۔ اور ایران کے لیڈروں اور عوام کو صرف شاہ کو تخت سے ہٹانا ہی پیش نظر نہیں تھا بلکہ ایک اسلامی حکومت اور ایک اسلامی نظام کا قائم کرنا مطلوب و مقصود تھا اور اس عظیم اعلیٰ مقصد کے لیے خون بہایا گیا اور جانیں دی گئیں۔ اب آئیے ہم ایران کے واقعات کا جائزہ لیں۔

نعرے (بحوالہ ریڈینس)

لا شیعہ لا سنیہ۔ ثورہ ثورہ اسلامیہ
یعنی مطلوبہ انقلاب نہ شیعہ ہے نہ سنی بلکہ ایک خالص اسلامی انقلاب مطلوب ہے۔ یہ جدوجہد صرف اسلام ہی کے لیے ہے۔

لا شرقیہ لا غربیہ۔ ثورہ ثورہ اسلامیہ
یعنی نہ مشرق نہ مغرب۔ یہ جدوجہد صرف اسلام کے لیے ہے۔ یہ بات بھی اس نعرے سے واضح ہوتی ہے کہ ہم نہ روس کے غلام رہیں گے نہ امریکہ کے۔ بلکہ خالص اسلامی نظریات رکھیں گے۔

لا الٰہ الا اللہ محمد رسول اللہ و لا نعبد الا ایاہ
یعنی کوئی الٰہ نہیں سوائے خدائے تعالیٰ کے اور محمد اس کے رسول ہیں اور سوائے اللہ کے کوئی عبادت کے لائق نہیں۔

الثورۃ ثورۃ حتی النصر
یعنی جدوجہد جدوجہد یہاں تک کہ کامیابی۔ یہ نعرہ آج کل بھی جاری ہے۔ اس نعرہ کا مطلب یہ ہے کہ اسلام کے راستے میں جدوجہد ختم نہیں ہوئی بلکہ اس وقت تک جاری رہے گی جب تک اسلامی نظام زندگی مکمل طور پر رائج نہ ہو اور ہر ایک شعبہ میں پوری طرح جاری نہ ہو جائے۔ ایک ظالم بادشاہت ختم ہو گئی ہے اور اسلامی نظام حکومت آ گیا ہے۔ ظلم کا خاتمہ ہو گیا ہے لیکن اسلامی اجتماعی زندگی کی تکمیل ابھی باقی ہے۔ اگر ایرانی مسلمانوں کا یہی جذبہ ایمانی تازہ رہا تو انشاءاللہ اس انقلاب کی تکمیل بھی ہو جائے گی۔

امروزہ گو کہ ہم، ہر شکوہ کہ ہم، یا مرگ یا خمینی۔
یعنی زندگی کے ہر تاریک راستہ پر اور ہر اذیت سہتے ہوئے تنہا ہوں یا موت آ جائے یا امام خمینی (یعنی ہر ساتھ ہو)۔ اس سے پتہ چلتا ہے کہ مسلمانوں کو اپنے لیڈر سے کتنی محبت ہے۔ وہ امام خمینی کے لیے جان تک دینے تیار ہیں۔ شاہ کے دور میں جبکہ انقلاب کے دوران خمینی کا نام لینا موت کو دعوت دینے کے برابر تھا۔ چنانچہ شاہ کی جیلوں سے جو مسلمان شہید ہو کر نکلے ان کا جنازہ اٹھانے والے گروہوں سے غسل کر کے کفن باندھ کر آتے تھے تاکہ شہید ہو جائیں تو سر بر کفن دفن کر دیئے جائیں اور غسل کرانے والوں کی ضرورت نہ ہو۔ اس طرح یہ لوگ اپنی جانیں ہتھیلی میں لیے ہوئے امام خمینی کی واپسی طلب کر رہے تھے۔ یہ محبت و عقیدت جو شاید ہی دنیا کے کسی اور لیڈر کو حاصل ہو۔

مولانا مودودی کی آیت اللہ خمینی کی حمایت و تائید

اسلامی انقلاب کے دوران ایرانی مسلمان اسلام کے نام پر خوشی خوشی کلمۂ طیبہ پڑھتے ہوئے جام شہادت نوش کر رہے تھے اور دنیا کی پانچویں بڑی فوجی طاقت سے امام خمینی کی لیڈرشپ میں ٹکر لے رہے تھے۔ ایسے موقع پر جبکہ ایران کا رخ پاکستان کی طرف سے گزر رہا تھا مولانا مودودی نے آیت اللہ خمینی کے نام پیرس میں خط بھیجا جس میں انہوں نے اپنی طرف سے حمایت و تائید کا اعلان کیا۔ جواباً آیت اللہ خمینی نے اپنے خاص نمائندے کو مولانا مودودی کے پاس بھیج کر شکریہ ادا کیا۔ اس طرح ان دو عظیم قائدین کی وجہ سے شیعہ سنی اتحاد کا ایک مبارک دور شروع ہوا۔ امام خمینی اور دیگر شیعہ قائدین نے کئی بار اس بات کا اعادہ کیا کہ بنیادی طور پر شیعہ سنی میں کوئی فرق نہیں ہے دونوں ایک ہی کلمہ، خدا، رسول اور قرآن کے ماننے والے ہیں۔ چنانچہ حج کے موقع پر آیت اللہ خمینی نے شیعہ حاجیوں سے اپیل کی کہ حج سنی طریقے سے ادا کیا جائے تاکہ شیعہ سنی میں اتحاد و اتفاق بڑھے۔ اور اسی طرح جب ایک سنی صحافی نے آیت اللہ خمینی سے سوال کیا کہ وہ حضرت عمرؓ، حضرت ابوبکرؓ کو مانتے ہیں تو امام نے جواب دیا کہ جب حضرت علیؓ انہیں مانتے تھے تو پھر ہم کون ہوتے ہیں نہ ماننے والے۔ اسی طرح ایران کے وزیر خارجہ جناب ڈاکٹر ابراہیم یزدی نے اپنی ایک تقریر میں کہا کہ "ہم کو اس پر فخر نہیں کہ رستم و سہراب ایرانی تھے۔ لیکن ہمیں اس بات پر فخر ہے کہ حضرت ابوبکرؓ، حضرت عمرؓ اور حضرت علیؓ ہمارے لیڈر تھے۔"

اسلامی انقلاب کی سالگرہ کے موقع پر حکومت ایران نے مختلف ممالک کے ۳۵ نمائندوں کو شرکت کی دعوت دی۔ نماز جمعہ کے موقع پر تہران میں جو کہ شیعہ تعلیمات کا مرکز ہے تمام آیت اللہ و حجۃ الاسلام نے ایک سنی عالم کو امامت کی دعوت دی اور ان کے پیچھے نماز پڑھی گئی۔

امریکی مسلمانوں کی انقلاب کی تائید

امریکہ میں جتنے سنی ادارے ہیں تقریباً سبھی نے ایرانی مسلمانوں اور آیت اللہ اور اسلامی انقلاب کی تائید کی۔ چنانچہ ایم ایس اے (مسلم اسٹوڈنٹس ایسوسی ایشن)، ایم سی سی، آئی سی ایم، ایم آئی سی سی، پی آئی سی اے (پاکستانی اسلامک ایسوسی ایشن) اور ڈی ایس سی وغیرہ نے اپنی تائید و حمایت کا اعلان کیا۔ ایم سی سی کی مسجد میں جہاں دنیا کے مختلف ممالک کے مسلمان جمع ہوتے ہیں وہاں ایرانی مسلمان بھی آتے ہیں اور اپنے سنی بھائیوں کے ساتھ شانہ بشانہ نماز ادا



سید ابوالاعلیٰ مودودی

کرتے ہیں۔ ہر اتوار کو مسلمان مسجد میں جمع ہوتے ہیں جن میں ایرانی بھی شامل ہیں۔ اور نماز ظہر کے بعد عصر اور مغرب تک وہیں حلقہ لیتے ہیں۔ ایرانی طلبہ ہر اتوار کو چھٹی کی وجہ سے نفل روزے رکھتے ہیں اور مسجد میں آ کر افطار کرتے ہیں اور تفسیر وغیرہ پڑھتے ہیں۔ اور افطار کے بعد نماز سے فارغ ہو کر دوبارہ اجتماع کرتے ہیں۔ جن میں مختلف موضوعات پر تبادلہ خیال کیا جاتا ہے۔ ایرانی طلبہ مولانا مودودی کی کافی عزت کرتے ہیں اور ڈاکٹر اقبال کی بھی۔

امریکہ میں جتنے بھی سنی ادارے ہیں تقریباً سبھی نے امریکی ایمبیسی کے جاسوسوں کو پکڑنے کی تائید کی اور اس کو برحق اور جرأت مند اقدام قرار دیا۔ یہاں شیعہ و سنی اللہ کے فضل و کرم سے متحد ہیں اور مل جل کر اسلامی کاموں میں مصروف رہتے ہیں۔ چنانچہ شکاگو میں ایران و افغانستان کے لیے جتنے بھی مظاہرے ہوئے دونوں نے حصہ لیا۔ اور ان مظاہروں میں جو نعرے لگائے گئے ان میں سے بعض یہ ہیں:

"NO EAST NO WEST
ISLAM IS THE BEST"
"MUSLIMS ARE UNITED
THEY CANNOT BE DEFEATED"

ہم مسلمانوں کی ذمہ داری

ان تمام حقائق کو پیش نظر رکھتے ہوئے کوئی بھی مسلمان چاہے وہ شیعہ ہو یا سنی یہ کہے بغیر نہیں رہ سکتا کہ یہ ایک خالص اسلامی انقلاب ہے۔ اب ضرورت اس بات کی ہے کہ ہم تمام مسلمان بحیثیت مجموعی اس انقلاب کی قدر کریں اور شیعہ و سنی کی تنگ اصطلاح میں سوچنا چھوڑ کر ایک متحدہ ملت کی طرح اس کی مزید کامیابی اور تکمیل کی کوشش کی جائے۔ یہ انقلاب حالیہ تاریخ میں اپنی مثال آپ ہے۔ اور اس میں دنیا کے مسلمانوں کے لیے ایک زبردست سبق ہے۔ اور ان تمام بادشاہوں اور حکمرانوں کے لیے عام طور پر مشرق وسطیٰ کے حکمرانوں کے لیے شاہ کا انجام عبرت کا مقام ہے۔ ان حکمرانوں کو چاہیے کہ اب سنبھل جائیں اور حکومت کی باگ ڈور عوام کے ہاتھوں میں دے دیں۔

اس اسلامی انقلاب سے جہاں مسلمانوں کی اکثریت خوش ہے اور جو اس تحریک سے وابستہ ہیں وہاں اسلام دشمن قوتیں ناخوش ہیں اور اپنی انتہائی کوشش میں ہیں کہ اس انقلاب کو بدنام کریں اور اسے ناکام بنا دیں۔ اس انقلاب سے سب سے زیادہ نقصان صیہونیت (ZIONISM) کو ہوا۔ چنانچہ اسرائیلی لیڈروں نے اس بات کو تشویش کے ساتھ بیان کیا کہ اس انقلاب سے اسرائیل کو زبردست نقصان پہنچا۔ دیگر سرمایہ دارانہ نظام پر بھی اس انقلاب کی وجہ سے ضرب پڑی۔ پھر موجودہ عالمی بادشاہوں اور حکمرانوں کو بھی اس انقلاب کی وجہ سے سخت خطرہ لاحق ہو گیا۔ اور اب تمام قوتوں کو اپنا مستقبل تاریک نظر آ رہا ہے۔ یہی وجہ ہے کہ بادشاہ، صیہونیت، سرمایہ دار اور سرمایہ دارانہ نظام اپنی طاقت اور دولت صرف کر کے اسلام مخالف پروپیگنڈہ میں لگے ہوئے ہیں۔ چنانچہ مکہ شریف کے واقعہ کو امریکی اخبارات، ریڈیو اور ٹی وی ہر گھنٹے کے وقفہ کے بعد یہ نشر کرتے رہے کہ یہ شیعہ لوگوں کا کام ہے۔ جبکہ حقیقت بالکل اس کے برعکس تھی۔ ان تمام اسلام دشمن قوتوں کی دلی خواہش ہے کہ کسی طرح شیعہ سنی میں پھوٹ پڑ جائے اور یہ آپس میں لڑ کر تباہ ہو جائیں۔ لیکن انشاءاللہ ان کا یہ ارمان پورا نہیں ہوگا۔ لہٰذا ہم مسلمانوں کو چاہیے کہ ان دشمنوں کے پروپیگنڈہ سے متاثر نہ ہوں بلکہ متحد ہو کر اس کا مقابلہ کریں اور "لا شیعہ و لا سنیہ۔ ثورہ ثورہ اسلامیہ" کے نعرہ کو ذہن میں رکھتے ہوئے مل جل کر اسلام کے راستے میں جدوجہد کرتے رہیں۔ اللہ تعالیٰ ہم سب کو عقل سلیم عطا فرمائے اور اسلام کو اپنی انفرادی و اجتماعی زندگی میں لاگو کرنے کی توفیق عطا فرمائے ۔۔۔ آمین۔

محفل شعر و سخن

(اشعار بہ اعتبار عنوان)

بوتل و پیمانہ

بوتل جو کھولی حضرت زاہد کے واسطے
مارے خوشی کے کاگ بھی دو گز اچھل گیا
— قیصر دہلوی

یہ کون کالی بوتلیں جو ہیں شراب کی!
راتیں ہیں ان میں بند ہمارے شباب کی
— ریاض خیر آبادی

اٹھا جو مینا بدست ساقی رہی نہ کچھ تاب ضبط باقی
تمام میکش پکار اٹھے یہاں سے پہلے یہاں سے پہلے
— شکیل بدایونی

غرق کر دے تجھ کو زاہد تیری دنیا کو خراب
کم سے کم اتنی تو ہر میکش کے پیمانے میں ہے
— نامعلوم

[illegible]
کوئی گل رنگ دے پیمانہ تو پیمانہ کس کا
— نامعلوم

یہی زندگی ہے

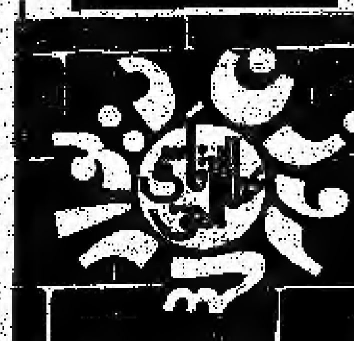
ہوا اونگھتی ہے
چمکتی سی دیوار پر
سرخ پھولوں کی تصویر کوکان ... کی وادیوں میں
تر و تازہ لگتی ہے
لیکن جہاں
برف اب بھی گلستاں کی کلیوں میں
چھپی ہے
مرے سامنے ایک لڑکی
تبسم بہ لب لوگوں پر اپنی سرگوشیاں
ثبت کرتے ہوئے
بڑی آنکھوں سے چاروں طرف دیکھتی ہے
عجب کشمکش ہے عجب دل کشی ہے
ادھر گلشن میں پھول سے کھل گئے
اور ادھر برف سی جم گئی ہے
یہی زندگی ہے
ہوا اونگھتی ہے

شاہین
YUKON

ایک گاڑی کے دو ڈبے

[illegible]





[illegible]

ادبی انعامی مقابلہ

ادارہ اردو ادب کے زیر اہتمام امریکہ اور کینیڈا میں مقیم اردو کے تقریباً پچیس مستند شعراء کرام کے مختصر تعارف اور کلام پر مشتمل ایک مجموعہ ترتیب دیا جارہا ہے۔ اس مجموعہ میں امریکہ اور کینیڈا میں موجودہ "اردو تحریک" اور اردو شاعری سے متعلق تین مضامین بھی شامل ہیں۔ اس مجموعہ کی ادبی افادیت اور سماجی پس منظر کو مدنظر رکھتے ہوئے شائقین اردو ادب سے گزارش ہے کہ اس کے لیے کوئی عمدہ سا نام تجویز فرمائیں۔ ماہ ... تک ملنے والے تمام مجوزہ عنوانوں میں سے جو نام منتخب کیا جائے گا مرسل کو اس مطبوعہ کتاب کی ایک جلد مفت انعام دی جائے گی۔ ایک فرد کی جانب سے ایک یا اس سے زیادہ عنوانات بھیجے جا سکتے ہیں۔ عنوان بھیجنے والے عنوان، نام اور پتہ خوش خط تحریر فرمائیں اور درج ذیل پتہ پر بھیجیں:

URDU LITERARY
SOCIETY
4257 ALLISON CIRCLE
FAIRFAX, VA. 22030
USA

کس شیر کی آمد ہے کہ رن کانپ رہا ہے!
جلسہ عام

لاہوری ہیرو ... افغان حریت پسند مجاہد جناب ڈاکٹر محمد شاہ ... جلسہ عام سے خطاب کریں گے۔ اس جلسہ میں جناب ... جو حال ہی میں پاکستان سے لوٹے ہیں، احباب حاضرین کو آنکھوں دیکھا حال بیان کریں گے۔

مقام: جامع مسجد ٹورانٹو

نوٹ

قارئین نوٹ فرمالیں کہ (جب) اخبار کا اگلا شمارہ حسب ذیل تاریخ کو ڈاک کے حوالے کیا گیا تھا۔ اگر آپ کو اخبار دیر سے ملتا ہو تو اپنے علاقے کے پوسٹ آفس سے شکایت کیجئے۔

16 ... 980



سرفراز احمد شاہ ہاشمی۔ فہمیدہ ہاشمی (دولی بیگ)

پندرہ روزہ
الہلال
سوئٹزرلینڈ

اَلَآ اِنَّ اَوْلِيَآءَ اللّٰهِ لَا خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلَا هُمْ يَحْزَنُوْنَ
[illegible]

ایران اور سعودی عرب سے ہمارا سوال

ایک طرف خبریں آ رہی ہیں کہ امریکہ کے یورپی اتحادیوں نے امریکہ پر خلیج کے مسئلے پر ایران کے خلاف سفارتی اور معاشی پابندیوں پر اتفاق کر لیا ہے۔ امریکہ نے سعودی عرب کو ہتھیار فراہم کرنے سے انکار کر دیا ہے۔ برطانیہ نے امریکہ کے بیچ ایک کی حیثیت سے سعودی عرب کی کردار کشی کا کام کا ٹھیکہ لے لیا ہے۔ اور دوسری طرف صورت یہ ہے کہ ایران اور عراق دست بہ گریباں ہیں۔ عرب ممالک ایران اور امریکہ کے تنازعے میں مہر بلب ہیں۔ برطانیہ اور سعودی عرب میں پیدا ہونے والی تلخی کے ضمن میں ایران مہر بلب ہے۔ روس اور اس کے اتحادیوں سے ایران کے معاہدے ہو رہے ہیں۔ دنیائے اسلام میں عجم الگ، عرب الگ، عرب بھی باہم منقسم اور دوسری طرف مختلف محاذوں پر مسلمانوں کے خلاف یہود و نصاریٰ متحد۔ آخر مسلمان ملکوں کی حکومتوں کی بے حسی موجودہ حال کی اس سنگینی کے سلسلے میں کب ختم ہوگی۔؟

اب جبکہ ایران کے خلاف نصرانی یورپ اور امریکہ متحد ہو چکے ہیں۔ اور ایشیا میں غیر نصرانی اقوام کو بھی اپنی حمایت میں کھینچ کر صف بندی کرا رہے ہیں تو اس موقع پر کیا ایران کی حمایت میں مسلمان ملکوں کو متحد ہو کر ایران سے اپنی یک جہتی اور یگانگت کا اظہار نہیں کرنا چاہیے؟ سعودی عرب آخر ایران کی حمایت سے کیوں گریزاں ہے۔؟ کیا ایران مسلم ملک نہیں اور سعودی عرب کا خواہ امریکہ سے کیا مل جائے گا؟ اس نے دیکھ لیا کہ اسلحی امداد کا سعودی مطالبہ امریکہ نے مسترد کر دیا۔ امریکہ سے اب تک کس کو فیض پہنچا ہے جو سعودی عرب خیر کی توقع رکھتا ہے۔ ہمارے خیال میں سعودی وزیر کی یمنی صاحب کا یہ بیان کہ روس کا مقابلہ امریکہ ہی کر سکتا ہے افسوسناک ہے۔ امریکہ پر یہ انحصار پست ہمتی کی علامت ہے۔ مسلمانوں کو اپنی قوت کا احساس ہونا چاہیے۔ مسلمانوں کے حق میں امریکہ اور روس دونوں زہر ہیں۔ جس طرح ہمارے خیال میں سعودی عرب کا امریکہ کی طرف میلان درست نہیں اسی طرح ایران کا محض امریکہ دشمنی میں روس اور اس کے اتحادیوں کی طرف بڑھنا حماقت ہے۔ روس کی دوستی سے کس کو کیا ملا ہے؟ کیا ایران کے سامنے افغانستان کا حشر نہیں ہے۔؟ ہم ان اطلاعات کو انتہائی افسوسناک سمجھتے ہیں کہ ایرانی حکومت روس اور اس کے یورپی اتحادیوں سے تجارتی اور اقتصادی معاہدے کر رہی ہے۔ کیسی بدقسمتی کی بات ہے کہ ایک طرف ایران کے ذریعے عالم اسلام کی دولت روس اور اس کے ہمنواؤں کے ہاتھوں میں پہنچ رہی ہے دوسری طرف سعودی عرب اور دوسرے عرب ممالک کے ذریعے عالم عرب کی دولت امریکہ اور اس کے اتحادیوں کی تجوریوں میں ڈھیر ہو رہی ہے۔ کیا اپنی دولت سے اپنی تقدیر سنوارنا مسلمانوں کی قسمت میں نہیں لکھا؟ ہم یہ سوال ایران اور سعودی عرب کے حکمرانوں سے براہ راست پوچھتے ہیں۔ ہم ان دونوں ملکوں کی حمایت کرتے رہے ہیں اور اس حمایت کی بنیاد اسلام اور عالم اسلام کا مفاد [illegible] سیاسی مفاد کے حوالے سے ان کی مخالفت کا بھی حق رکھتے ہیں چنانچہ ہم حکومت ایران کی طرف سے روس اور اس کے اتحادیوں سے تجارتی اور صنعتی سمجھوتوں پر اور سعودی عرب کی حکومت کی طرف سے امریکہ سے [illegible] تعلقات پر اپنی ناپسندیدگی کا اظہار کرتے ہیں اور عالم اسلام کے ان دونوں اکابرین سے درخواست کرتے ہیں کہ خدارا ایک دوسرے کی طرف پیش قدمی کیجیے اپنی دولت عالم اسلام میں لگائیے اور عالم اسلام کے اتحاد پر اعتماد اور بھروسہ کرنا سیکھیے ....!

[illegible]

رسول اللہ نے فرمایا
بہترین مسلمان وہ ہے جس کی زبان اور ہاتھ سے لوگوں کو اذیت نہ پہنچے

آدابِ معاشرت
محمد منصور الزماں صدیقی

صدقات کی پرورش
جو شخص اپنی پاک کمائی سے ایک کھجور کے برابر بھی صدقہ (خیرات) دیتا ہے تو اس کو خدا اپنے داہنے ہاتھ میں لیتا ہے اور اس کو صدقہ دینے والے کے لئے پرورش کرتا ہے جیسا کہ تم اپنے بچوں کو پرورش کرتے ہو یہاں تک کہ وہ صدقہ پہاڑ کے برابر ہو جاتا ہے۔ (بخاری)

صدقات
اوپر والا ہاتھ (یعنی صدقہ دینے والا) نیچے والے ہاتھ (یعنی لینے والے) سے بہتر ہے اور صدقہ کی ابتدا اس شخص سے کرو جو تمہارے عیال اور کنبے سے ہو اور بہتر صدقہ وہی ہے جو ضرورت سے زیادہ مال سے نکالا جائے۔

توکل علی اللہ
جو شخص سوال سے بچے گا اللہ اس کو بچائے گا اور جو شخص بے پروا رہے گا (یعنی سوال نہیں کرے گا) تو اللہ اس کو بے پروا کر دے گا (یعنی اس کی ضروریات پوری کر دے گا) اور سوال کی نوبت نہیں آئے گی۔ (بخاری)

مومن کی پہچان
اس وقت تک کوئی بندہ کامل مومن نہیں ہو سکتا جب تک کہ وہ اپنے مسلمان بھائی کے لئے بھی وہی پسند نہ کرے جو اپنے لئے پسند کرتا ہے۔ (بخاری)

شرم و حیا
ایمان کی ساٹھ سے زیادہ شاخیں ہیں اور حیا بھی ایمان کی ایک شاخ ہے۔ (بخاری)

بہترین مسلمان
جس شخص کی زبان اور ہاتھ سے مسلمان اذیت نہ پائیں وہ بہترین مسلمان ہے۔ (بخاری)
[illegible]

منافق کی پہچان
۱۔ جب بات کرے تو جھوٹ بولے۔ ۲۔ وعدہ خلافی کرے۔ ۳۔ جب امانت رکھی جائے تو خیانت کرے۔

نفاق کی علامت
[illegible] (بخاری)

تبلیغ کی اہمیت
میری باتیں لوگوں تک پہنچاؤ خواہ وہ ایک ہی آیت کیوں نہ ہو۔ (بخاری)

بہتر شخص
تم میں بہتر شخص وہ ہے جو اخلاق میں تم سب سے بہتر ہو۔ (بخاری)

مشتبہات
تمام نشہ آور چیزیں حرام ہیں۔ (بخاری)

دیندار سے نکاح کرو
عورت سے چار باتوں کے سبب نکاح کیا جاتا ہے۔ اس کے مال، دولت، حسب و نسب، خوبصورتی اور مذہب کے سبب۔ تیرے ہاتھ خاک آلود ہوں، تجھ کو چاہیے کہ دیندار کو حاصل کر۔ (بخاری)

صحبت کا اثر
اچھے یعنی نیک اور برے ہم نشین کی مثال مشک والے اور بھٹی دھونکنے والے کی سی ہے۔ مشک والا یا تم کو خود کچھ (مشک) دے دے گا یا تم اس سے خرید لو گے اور یہ دونوں باتیں نہ ہوں تو تم اس سے اچھی خوشبو تو سونگھ ہی لو گے اور بھٹی والا یا تو تمہارے کپڑے جلا دے گا یا تم اس سے بدبو پاؤ گے۔ (بخاری)

حمد
مولانا ظفر علی خان

اے شانِ مصطفیٰ ہو کا اندازِ براہیم — مسلم ہوں مرا شیوۂ دیرینہ ہے تسلیم
لی ہے مرے ہادی نے مجھے صبر کی تلقین — دی ہے مرے آقا نے رضا کی مجھے تعلیم
جاہل ہو کہ عالم ہو میں کہتا ہوں سلامًا — بھولا نہیں میں اپنے پیمبر کی یہ تفہیم
دل میں انیسا مجھے منظور ہے — کرتا ہوں میں دنیا کے سب ادیان کی تکریم
لیکن میں پرستار نہیں خاک وطن کا — بیتا نہیں اس بت کو کسی شکل میں تعظیم
ایمان تو اک تیرے دل میں ہے جہاں وطن — اس ترک خاک کو ہو سکتی ہے تقدیم
میں پہلے مسلمان ہوں اور پھر ہوں کچھ اور — وہ تھی مری تخصیص تو یہ ہے مری تعمیم
اللہ کی رحمت ہے میں شاد و سرشار ہوں — بستی ہے مری شرق و مغرب کی ہر اقلیم
بخشی گئی دنیا میں یہ دین ہی مجھ کو — جس وقت کہ اسلام کی دولت ہوئی تقسیم
اے دین مبیں جس میں دم جوش ہے تجھ کو — آج ایک نیا خوف نیا خطرہ نیا بیم
دنیا کے فرزند ہیں کفار کی زد میں — اور جب بڑا حرم کا قصر ہے زد و سیم
ہم کفر کی شب خون سے بچنے کے لئے ہیں نہ ڈریں گے — سمجھتے ہیں جو کفار تو ہم پڑھتے ہیں الحمد
[illegible] — لب پر وہ کہ ہے جرم کشش کو [illegible] تسلیم

بل ہے نہ بدلے گی مسلمان کی فطرت
اللہ کے قانون میں بھی نہیں ترمیم

القرآن
[illegible] کو اللہ حکم دیتا ہے

کیا اگر کوئی دوسرا رسول تمہارے پاس [illegible] تعلیم کی تصدیق کرتا ہوا آئے جو پہلے سے تمہارے پاس موجود ہے تو تم کو اس پر ایمان لانا ہوگا اور اس کی مدد کرنی ہوگی۔ یہ ارشاد فرما کر اللہ نے پوچھا کیا تم اس کا اقرار کرتے ہو اور اس پر میری طرف سے عہد کی بھاری ذمہ داری اٹھاتے ہو؟ انہوں نے کہا ہاں ہم اقرار کرتے ہیں۔ اللہ نے فرمایا .... اچھا تو گواہ رہو اور میں بھی تمہارے ساتھ گواہ ہوں، اس کے بعد جو اپنے عہد سے پھر جائے وہی فاسق ہے۔
(آل عمران ۸۱-۸۲)

السنۃ
محنت پر اللہ اجر عنایت کرے گا

حضرت مقدام بن معدیکرب سے روایت ہے کہ انہوں نے رسول اللہ صلی اللہ علیہ وسلم کو فرماتے سنا: جو کھانا تم خود کھاتے ہو وہ تمہارے لئے صدقہ ہے، جو تم اپنی اولاد کو کھلاتے ہو وہ تمہارے لئے صدقہ ہے، جو تم اپنی بیوی کو کھلاتے ہو وہ تمہارے لئے صدقہ ہے، اور جو تم اپنے خادم کو کھلاتے ہو وہ تمہارے لئے صدقہ ہے [illegible] خدا کے ہاں اجر و ثواب کا حق دار ہوگا۔
(الادب المفرد)

بھارت کو پاکستان کے ایٹمی ٹیکنالوجی کے حصول پر کوئی اعتراض نہیں - سورن سنگھ

مذاکرات سود مند رہے ہیں، یہ عمل جاری رہنا چاہئے

حکومت مساجد کو تدریس گاہ ہی نہیں رہنمائی کا بھی مرکز بنانا چاہتی ہے

عرب ملک طائفہ اور کیمپ ڈیوڈ کے خلاف سخت اقدامات کر رہے ہیں

کراچی میں اضافہ - ایک نظر میں

علی گڑھ میں ہندو یونیورسٹی قائم کی جائے

بلاخیر پڑھئے
البلال پڑھئے

محمد علی

نو نگار ایوارڈ یافتہ فنکار

تحریر — زاہد خان قادری

نگار ایوارڈ پاکستان کا سب سے بڑا اور مقبول ایوارڈ تسلیم کیا جاتا ہے جو کہ ہر سال فلم انڈسٹری سے وابستہ اداکاروں، موسیقاروں، ہدایتکاروں وغیرہ کو دیا جاتا ہے۔ [illegible]

ڈاکو کا کردار ایک ایسا منفی کردار ہے کہ اب تک پاکستان میں ڈاکو کا کردار کسی اداکار نے اتنی محنت اور عمدگی سے نہیں کیا جیسا محمد علی نے فلم "آگ کا دریا" میں کیا تھا۔ [illegible]



صاعقہ

[illegible]

انسان اور آدمی

[illegible]

خاموش رہو

یہ فلم ۱۹۶۴ء میں ریلیز ہوئی تھی جس میں محمد علی نے یوسف خان کے مدمقابل کردار ادا کیا تھا۔ [illegible]

کنیز

[illegible]

آگ کا دریا

[illegible]

آئینہ اور صورت

[illegible]

حیدر علی

[illegible]

وحشی

[illegible]



[illegible]

پاکستان نے ملائشیا کے خلاف ہاکی سیریز صفر سے ۳ سے جیت لی

[illegible]

پاکستانی ہاکی ٹیم نے سنگاپور کو ۳ گول سے ہرا دیا

[illegible]

لارڈ میر گن ہمارے دوست ہیں، اصف ضیا

[illegible]

ویسٹ انڈیز کی کرکٹ ٹیم نومبر میں پاکستان کا دورہ کرے گی

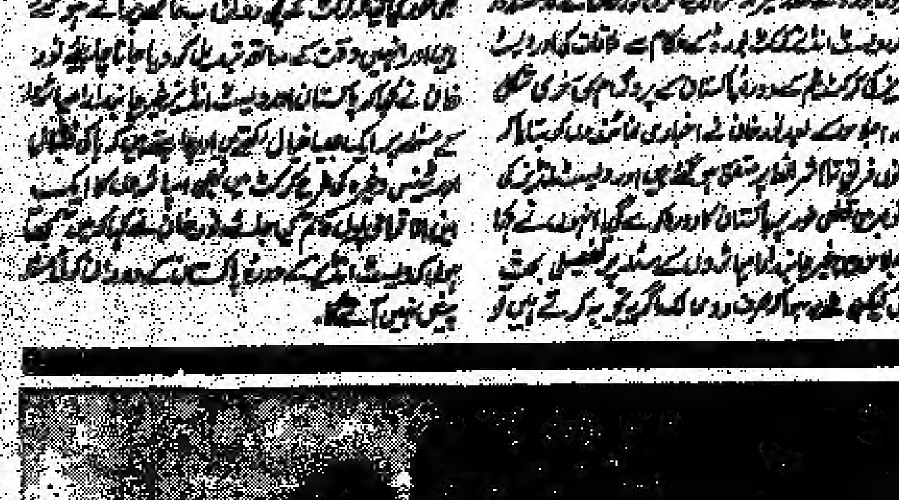
پروگرام کو حتمی شکل دے دی گئی۔ نور خان کی ویسٹ انڈیز بورڈ کے حکام سے ملاقات

[illegible]

دنیا کے گنجان ترین شہر

کراچی بیسویں نمبر پر ہے

[illegible]



[illegible] گروپ فوٹو

پندرہ روزہ
الہلال
ٹورانٹو۔ کنیڈا

بیرونِ وطن پاکستانیوں کا ترجمان۔ شمالی امریکہ میں اردو کا سب سے پہلا اور کثیر الاشاعت اخبار

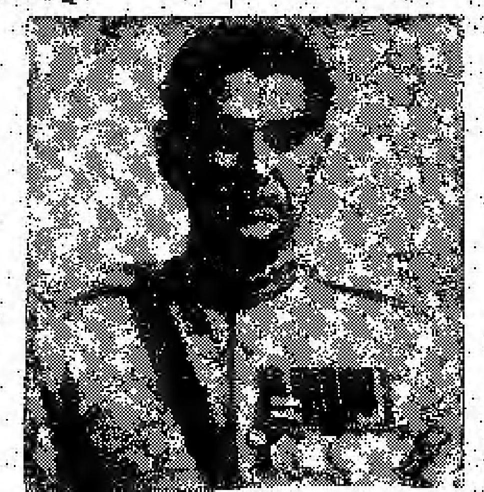
جلد: ۹ شمارہ: ۹

کابل کے قریب بگرام کا ہوائی اڈہ تباہ کر دیا گیا ۵۰ روسی ہلاک

ننگرہار میں افغان دستے پر حملہ متعدد فوجی ہلاک ٹینک تباہ

لیفٹیننٹ جنرل محمد اقبال خان کو جنرل کے عہدے پر ترقی دیدی گئی

جوائنٹ چیفس آف اسٹاف کمیٹی کے چیئرمین بنا دیے گئے۔ سرکاری اعلامیہ





صدر جنرل محمد ضیاء الحق راولپنڈی میں سکھ یاتریوں کے نمائندوں کے ساتھ!

مختار حسن ریلیف کمیٹی قائم کر دی گئی
خالد اسحٰق صدر، سلیبری و
الطاف حسن قریشی نائب صدر
اور مجیب شامی سیکرٹری جنرل ہیں

اندرا گاندھی پر قاتلانہ حملہ کرنیوالے کے پانچ ساتھی گرفتار کر لیے گئے

نئی دہلی نے قتل کی سازش کا اعتراف کر لیا، اس کا تعلق آر ایس ایس سے ہے



مصور اپنے فن کو قومی احساسات سے ہم آہنگ کریں، شاہد حامد

مزید افغان مہاجرین کی آمد متوقع ہے

اسٹنٹ ایلس باجر کو ہلاک کر دیا گیا